

Applic. No.: 10/626,944  
Amdt. Dated April 18, 2005  
Reply to Office action of January 18, 2005

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph on page 1, lines 6-10, with the following paragraph:

This is a divisional of U.S. application No. 09/756,530, filed January 10, 2002, which was a continuation of International application number PCT/DE99/01950, filed July 1, 1999, which designated the United States, and which was not published in English. U.S. application No. 09/756,530 was issued as U.S. patent No. 6,696,638 B2 on February 24, 2004.

Please replace the paragraph on page 6, line 11, to page 7, line 15, with the following paragraph:

The following sets out an embodiment of the present invention, wherein like reference numerals refer to equivalent functioning elements. Figs. 1 and 2 depict a similar embodiment of the present invention, namely, application of the invention in a plaster for covering a wall. As shown in Fig. 1, a wall 1 is covered with a plaster 2. The plaster, as will be detailed below, is a shielding against particular electromagnetic frequencies common to modern telecommunications, namely 100kHz and above. The wall itself may be of any suitable construction envisioned by the skilled artisan, including layers of bricks, cement, and the like.

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The plaster 2 comprises a shielding and contains grains of ferrite embedded in a matrix. The ferrite may be sintered, iron and the like. Fig. 2 sets out a portion of the shielding, II, in more detail. As shown therein, the shield 2, comprises a plurality of ferrite grains 3, 4 arranged in a matrix 5 of hardened cement. The matrix may comprise equivalent materials envisioned by the skilled artisan to effectively accommodate a ferromagnetic material, such as ferrite, in a shielding matrix formation. The depicted grains 3, 4 have essentially larger diameters than a typical domain diameter of ferrite, namely 0.5 microns. As such, a relatively high initial permeability for the shielding 2 is effected. The size of the grains 3, 4 may range up to 10 millimeters thereby effecting the depicted non-homogeneous shield 2. The grains may have a minimum diameter of about 10 microns and an overall total average diameter of about 100 microns. The shield may comprise, by weight, 5 parts cement, 5 parts water, and 100 parts grains. Hence the shield may have at least 80% grain density, and preferably about 90-95% grain density.